SANTA BARBARA.

Personal Experience of a California Paradise on Paper.

THE LAND-GRABBERS ELVSIUM

A Dissolving View of Golden State Puffery.

WATER AND TRUTH SCARCE.

Says Puffery.

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Says dedicated to advocating the interests of Jay Cooke's

SCHEMES OF THE LAND GRABBERS. The wideawake land grabbers of California have still other means than official publications at their disposal for puffing up the arid, sun-burned, waterless wastes which are owned by them. And it is due to these gentry to admit, once for all. their considerable ability and undoubted energy in the important matter of advertising their lands. They frequently unite and club together, organizing now and then such associations as the Caliornia Immigrant Union, for the purpose of entrapping the unwary Easterner into purchasing portions of their desert wastes. Tota so-called Caliornia immigrant Union will tell you all about lanta Barbara, or anywhere else in the State that you may desire, and recount its tremendous inducements for settlers in such glowing terms that the poor, frost-butten Eastern min cannot choose but purchase a farm at abulous figures. These immigrant Union men may must be sure to our water rather than land. fact, which no man dare dispute; for a very small measure of ground will suffice to keep a poor man busyenough for a dozen or so of years, just while his cange orchard is getting into bearing, and he will have to pay a good deal of money to obtain very anail water privileges; there being so little of thiselement in that part of the State where it is mostneeded. They have millions of acres of the best land in the world, out here; but it wants just thetwo requisites that make land workable Southers California since the 24th of last October. Now, thisis supposed to be the wet season, and since tha time there have been but two days' rain. The consesequence is that we live in a perpetual cloud of dust; we inhale it; we eat it; ve drink it; it sticks to us; we are immersed in L. Wherever the eve is turned, barren, bare hils meet the sight; wherever the loot is planted, volumes of dust choke the lungs. All his may be healthy and beneficial to those who linger under pulmonary affections, but it is ter-ribly disagreeable to people in a sound condition of body. Anddon't imagine, gentle reader, that the thermometer shows no variations in this little corner of the earth. There are more colds and catarrhs contraded through sudden changes of the temperature in this as well as other places throughout Southert California, than ever came under my observation during a somewhat protracted experience in the East. Out here it is very hot in the middle of the day and cold enough o freeze (so as to leive ice in the morning) during the night. Between these extremes the izen of this district has a good deal to do in humoring the time of day by changing wearing apparel to suit it. In the morning woollen es, middle of the day a linen duster and at night your winter overloat, People who neglect these precautionary changes are either foolish or blessed with iron constitutions. But, then, there is no lack of doctors. Ferhaps the superabundance of the sons of Esculapius in the Golden State is one of the reasons why it has been generally fornished with a clear bill of health. Lawyers and doctors do seem to take good root in the vaunted soil of California; and as for the disciples of Blackstone, everybody knows the stale joke of a lawyer's being like a sawyer, as well as its applicapility to the profession out here in particularwhichever way be moves down must come the dust. Hence it is, I suppose, that real estate agents, in selling property to Yankees, who are t always wide awake when they come to Califor-

Northern Pacific Railroad.

new comer. Perhaps readers may think this a joke; but if they had my experience they would see that the statements are facts.

with the appearance of Santa Barbara's only pier, and informed them of its 'solidity and projection, 2,000 feet into the bay." Certainly, the persevering plack of these people in puffing their possessions is to be admired. They have flooded the East with oceans of truthless pampulets and rose-inticed letters that mislead, deceive and often ruin credulous people. The dried-up lands of Santa Barbara were very apily represented lately by the set of dissolving yews exhibited in Eastern.cities by an enterprising editor from this place. Those who come out will find the charms of the place recede from his vision and change into an unsubrecede from his vision and change into an unsuc-stantial dream of beauty, just as the image on the canvas meits from the view at the motion of the

recede from his vision and change into an unsubstantial dream of beauty, just as the image on the canvas meits from the view at the motion of the magic lantern.

Achiculturist prospects.

There is no doubt that many of the sandy plains and gravely hims of Southern California are susceptiols of entityation it water were obtainable to irrigate them. The want of water is acknowledged to be an insurmountable obstacle in the way of anything like extensive cultivation about these parts, yet in face of this fact real estate vendors will coolly ask from \$30 to \$300 per acre for property which in their souls they know does not possess a tithe of the good qualities attributed to it. It is amusing to behold the refreshing coolness of the impudence with which these people ask a man one nundred times the value of bare sand hills, without wood or water, and point out the spot on which an artesian well is "sure to strike water if you only go deep enough." Perhaps the "going deep enough" refers to the numerous dives which the delided purchaser has to make into his pocket, as well as the quantity of lineal feet that he is expected to penetrate into the bowels of mother earth. But the land sell is only one way of asking for the Eastern man's hard cash. There are many others whereby he may be eased of his purse. I went into a drug store the other day to get a two ounch bottle filled with volatile liniment, a simple admixture of hartshorn and oil. A silver half-dollar was the fine imposed upon me for this small favor. For this and many similar reasons, good dweller in the East, come not at all to Canifornia, or if you will insist upon making the pligrimage, much to the satisfaction of the rairoad and steamboat companies, provide yourself with a liberal supply of money before starting. With money you can bave many triends and accomplish wonders in the Eureka State; without it you are infinitely worse off than in the East, for there they may plunder and lang: at you in the same breath.

The water supply.

This is the way in which th

This is the way in which the Santa Barbara press reasons on the all-important subject of water supply:

"The creeks are all dry. Running water is only to be found far up the canyon near the monatains, but if saved by reservoirs during the winter an inexhaustible supply can be had just as soon as the settlement of the country will warrant a large expenditure for that purpose. But natural springs may be found on almost every forty acres of these slopes: not flowing springs, out springs that will make good wells. From these, by the aid of windmills, an abundant supply of water may be drawn. Besides the places where springs show themselves at the surface there is another source of water supply, more vasuable because more universal than all the others put together. I mean a subsoli saturated with it, and which never falls to respond with a good supply of well water, in depths varying from ten to a hundred feet. With powerful windmills these are to be the main reliance for water."

So that if the hopeful settler wants to pay an enormous price for a dry sand bank, dig wells from ten to a hundred leet deep imore likely a triffe above the latter figure), pay a little fortune for a "powerful windmill," &c., he may possibly be able to irrigate a fraction of the forty acres that can be had anywhere in this vicinity; and, if he lives long enough, it may be his fortune to eat sour oranges of nome growth at the rate of about their own weight in silver, while sweet ones might be had in New York for ten cents a dozen and shipped to this port at a reasonable cost.

The Atherent detor who lately visited the Eastern States with a magic lantern and a batch of photographs from this section, communicates his success to the paper which he directs in this way:—

Leannot complain of the result of our enterprise as fair as awakening an interest in the country is concerned, for it even exceeds my expectations. I know of many people which have been turned toward Southern Californian the Indirect, who were going abroad to be rope or both to Florida. But it seems almost impossible of the property of the second of them on a story of them on a story to go, and they will be a grand acquisition to our modulation. It now appears nia, manage to sell a tough lawsuit to the luckless

that I am to lose my time and money in the effort. This is rather hard, after all the time and labor devoted to getting the pictures ready for exhibition, and the large sum of money they cost. I do not feel that I can disappoint the hopes or reasonable expectations of any one who even contributed \$5 to ad the enterprise in which I have been so long entaged. And what is all my own private business compared with the success of the plans which I am carrying out for the public good? Frue, it is hard to make the sacrifice that I am maxing, but the public will gain by it wonderfully; and it may be that at some time we shall he rewarded by the legitimate increase of our business, if in no other way. The newspaper part of the citying to have the work delayed by the faller hey promised me at the first. It seems so stronge to me that they will so till their own interests and dishonor their word.

That is speaking in pretty plain terms to the landowners and others of Santa Barbara, who are tying in wait to bring down whatever game this enterprising journalistic Cheap John may have started from the cover in the Eastern States, where he gave his dark-lantern exhibitions.

And now for another speculative and sell. It is known as the Lampoc Associative and sell by the control of the

MUSIC IN PHILADELPHIA.

DOES NOT PAY IN THE QUAKER CITY-BANK NOTES PREFERABLE TO MUSIC NOTES-BELLES AND BEAU WHO MAKE THEIR OWN MUSIC.

Philadelphia claims to be a very musical city, but the miserable support it gives to musical entertainments would not seem to make that in the lighterage business was held at three claim good. One by one the musical organizations o'clock P. M. yesterday at No. 33 Pearl street. Mr. the musical professors leave the city where they find it so hard to earn their bread. Some years ago concerts of good music were given by the Germania orchestra on Saturday afternoons, but they did not pay. Later, Mr. Carl Wolfsohn organized a company of excellent musicians, with himself as their leader, and gave some really fige concerts of classic music. But he found it a losing investment, and, receiving a good offer from Chicago, ne lest Philadelphia in considerable dis gust for the West, where he is meeting with great success. Wolsieffer's is the only orchestra of professionals now in Philadelphia. It numbers about fifty-five pieces and is made up partly of the old Germania and partly of Wolfsohn's orchestras. The performances of this orchestra are creditable and they deserve much better patronage than they receive. Not only is home talent discouraged, but outsiders who venture within the limits of the Quaker City are made to suffer for their temerity. Theodore Thomas' concerts and the Kellogg English Opera are about the only musical entertainments that are well attended. Mr. Strakosch lost fearfully with his Italian Opera troupe this season. He did poorly enough in New York, but in Philadelphia it was much worse. He told a HERALD representative that he never, in all his operatic experiences, had such small houses. Even Albani sang to empty benches, and on the off nights there was no andience at all. You may be sure that he was glad enough to get out of the city.

SINGING SOCIETIES.

The Handel and Haydn is the oldest singing society in Philadelphia, and it is the only one in the city composed of muxed voices. Its object is the study and production of classical sacred music. The active membership of this society varies from 150 to 300. Carl Sentz is their leader and Mr. Abbey their president. They are now studying Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" and Bennett's "Woman of Samaria," and propose giving con-certs in February and April. The rooms of this society are at Ninth and Buttonwood streets.

The Beethoven Society, founded six years ago by Carl Wolfsohn, who was its first leader, is the next society in importance. It has upward of 100 members under the leadership of Michael H. Cross. The object of the society is to produce the sacred and secular works of the great mas-ters. The director's aim is to make the society permanent, and to advance the standard of musical culture. Mr. Philip F. Wharton is the President. The society holds weekly rehearsals at its rooms in the Philadelphia City Institute Building, and is now studying Mendelssonn's "Hymn of Praise." They will produce the hymn at their next concert,

with solo performances and a full orenestra. The Abt Male Singing Society is one of the bes been in operation for eight years, and is very successful in its rendering of classic as well as lighter music. Some of the best male voices in the city belong to this society. They will give three con certs this season in Horticulture Hall. Mr. H. A.

Clark is the leader.

Another good society of male voices is Orpheus. It numbers thirty members and has Mr. M. H. Cross for its leader.

Still another society of male voices is the & Union, of which Mr. William Woisieffer is the leader. It numbers about thirty members and pays special attention to the works of Kucken. Gade, Abt and Smart. This society has been established for a number of years and has a large number of aubscribers.

Philadelphia has a composer in the person of Mr. J. H. Bonawitz. who has recently produced two

of his own operas in that city. The first, "The Bride of Messena," was sung last season at the Academy of Music, and was very well received. Like all operas written by semi-amateur musicians the "Bride of Messens," although melodic and graceful, is suggestive of a great many other operas. It was sung by Mme. Pauline Camissa, soprano; Mile. Lamara, contralto; Herr Kronenerg, tenor, and Herr Remmertz, bass, assisted

by a well drilled chorus and orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Bonawitz. Mr. Bonawitz's new opera, "Ostrolenka," was produced last month at the Academy of Music Mr. Bonawitz's new opera, "Ostrolenka," was produced last month at the Academy of Music before a large and friendly audience. "Ostrolenka," is an improvement upon "The Bride of Mescna." It has more force and originality. Many of its airs are exceedingly pretty. The story of "Ostrolenka," is taken from the history of Poland, and has considerable dramatic spirit. The quartet was composed of Mme. Lang Ziegler, Mile. Lamara, and Herr Fritsch and Herr Remmertz, of New York. Herr Remmertz sang the title rôle. The performance came very near coming to grief through some fault of the chorus, who falled to do their duty. Mr. Bonawitz's musical friends, hearing of his difficulty, came to the rescue to the number of nearly one hundred, ladies and gentlemen, and learned their parts in less than twenty-four hours and sang in the place of the obstreperous professionals, giving the utmost satisfaction.

MATECIE MUSICIANS.

Philadelphia's claim to being a musical city is probably based upon the number and excellence of its amateur performers. It is given as a reason why musical entertainments are not better patrolized there that the people have all the music they want in their own families. However this may be there is another and strong reason—a Philadelphian is slow to part with a dollar. The people complain grievously of the high price of opera tickets, and sigh for the days wene they heard Brignoli, Gazzaniaga and Amodio for fifty cents.

They profess to be very critical as an audience.

peard lickers, and sign for the days when they heard Brignoil, Gazzaniaga and Amodio for fifty cents.

They profess to be very critical as an andience, and will tell you that they cannot swallow all that New York boils down and calls good music. There certainly is a great deal of music and culture in Philadelphia. There is scarcely a lamily in which there are not one or two members who sing well or perform upon some instrument.

Best known among the musical amateurs of Philadelphia is Miss Emily Schaumberg, who is a leader of the ton, and has an almost world-wide reputation as "The Belle of the Quaker City." She has a soprano voice of unusual cultivation and brilliancy, without being particularly sympathetic. Everything that money and intelligence could do for a voice has been done for hers, and with great success. Aside from her musical culture Miss Schaumberg is a very beautiful and accomplished woman, and no matter how many younger beauties spring up around her she still reigns as belie. To be known as the most beautiful woman in Philadelphia is no small distinction, for homely women are the exception in that city. To be sure, the pretty Quakeresses have not the style of New York girls, but they are much "fresher" looking, for the reason, probably, that they do not keep such late hours, and, therefore, get more "beauty sleep."

The Countess Leonett, although not exactly a

pretty Quakeresses have not the style of New York girls, but they are much "fresher" looking, for the reason, probably, that they do not keep such late reason, probably, that they do not keep such late rooms, and, therefore, get more "beauty sieep."

The Countess Leonetti, although not exactly a Philadelphian, has lived in that city so long that this article would be incomplete without mentioning aer name. Mmc. Leonetti was a Miss Alexina Chishoim, of South Carolina, and was married some years ago to the Italian Count Leonetti, with whom she is now living at Florence. She has such a voice as is rarely, if ever, found in an amateur—deep and "ch as a "cello and as meliow as a flute. To this remarkable natural voice is united a thorough cultivation and a sympathetic quality that would bring the world to the feet of a public singer. Mmc. Leonetti has also great dramatic ability, which she has sometimes displayed in amateur opera singing. The world loses a great deal by this talented lady confining herself to private lile.

Miss Lauderback takes the first rank among Philadelphian-amateur singers. She is the leading soprano at St. Stephen's caureb, but that is the extent of her public singing. Mrs. Hinkley Clark, Mrs. Gibson Peacock and Mrs. Stephen R. Clapp, Jr., are vocalists of rare merits and generous patrons of the divine art.

Among planistes Miss Withelm ranks first. She devotes herself to classical and concerted music, and is a brilliant soloist. Her admirers place her before Miss Mchlig in the interpretation of Chopin's music. Mrs. Fleisher its a brilliant and classical planiste, and Miss Busch has an enviable reputation as a solo performer. Miss Amy Waugh, daughter of the artist, and Miss Raymond are among the best performers of Chopin in the city. The Misses Hopkinson has the reputation of being accomplished planistes.

Coincel Giver Hopkinson has the reputation of being accomplished planistes.

Coincel Giver Hopkinson has the reputation of the human voice out of his instrument than do most professional pl

THE NEW LIGHTERAGE RULES.

An adjourned meeting of the persons engaged L. Boyer was in the chair and Mr. D. M. Munger officiated as Secretary. After adopting the minutes of the previous meeting, the Secretary (Mr. Munger) read the following report of the Commit-

Mungor) read the following report of the Committee on Rules:—

REPORT.

RULE 1.—At the first meeting of the Board of Managers after their election—the Tresident shall (subject to the approval of the Board) appoint as a committee on highterage five members of the New York Produce Exchange, two of whom shall be merchants and three chosen from those enzaged in the business of lighterage. It shall be the duty of this committee to properly discharge the obligations imposed upon them by these rules and also to consider and decide all disputes arising between members of the Produce Exchange with reterence to lighterage, demurrage, towing, &c., which may be reterred to them. A majority of those present at any meeting shall be final. They shall keep a record of their proceedings, and a fee of \$15 shall be paid to the committee for each reference case heard by them, to be paid by the party adjudged to be in fault, unless otherwise ordered by the committee; provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent settlement of questions of differences by private arbitration or as provided for in the bylaws.

RULE 2.—On parcels of merchandise of 150 tons and over, on any one lighter or barge, the day on which notice is given that the lighter or barge is ready to deliver and the two following working days (ending at six o'close F. M. of the last day), without regard to weather, shall be deemed lay days, without enarge. Parcels of merchandise under 150 tons shall be allowed one day less.

merchardise under 130 tons shall be allowed one day less.

Rulk 3.—Demurrage at the rate of \$15 per day may be charged on parcels of merchandise of thity tons and under on any one lighter or barge. \$20 per day on parcels of over 10'ty tons and not exceeding 100 tons, and \$25 per day on parcels of over 100 tons.

Rulk 4.—All extra towing incurred by order of merchants or employers in making a change in destination or in making more than one delivery shall be at the expense of the party so ordering.

Rulk 5.—In all cases where demurrage is being incurred it shall be the duty of the lighterman to give the employer notice, by jurnishing him with bill of demurrage nositate than twelve o'clock M on each day, in order that the employer in his turn may have early opportunity of claiming from the ship's agent or others who may be liable to him in the matter, and in case of the mericet of this duty by the lighterman, whereby he shall have lost his claim for demurrage, then such amount of demurrage so lost shall not be considered as amount of demurrage so lost shall not be considered as lighterman. Rulk 6.—The foregoing rules shall not be considered as applying in any manner to grain in bulk.

Rulk 7.—Nothing herein shall be construed as interfering in any way with the right of members to make any special contracts or conditions they may wish.

On motion the report was received and adopted, and the meeting then adjourned sine die. MUNICIPAL NOTES.

Mr. John Mulialy, ex-Commissioner of Health, was yesterday appointed a member of the Board of Assessors by the Tax Commissioners, and was

sworn in by the Mayor.

Major Hart, the Chief of the Permit Bureau, reports that he gave out 197 permits during the past week, for which he received the sum of \$226.

Colonel Delaney, who ran as Lieutenant Gov ernor on the Green ticket, against the Chamberlain party, in South Carolina last November, was among the visitors at the Mayor's office during the day. The Colonel, who is a black, is an eloquent speaker, and stumped the State during the campaign. He had quite a long chat with the Mayor and Colonel Harrison about the condition of the South, and stated that he intended soon to dehver an address in this city on the South for the

enlightenment of the Nor thern mind. The Colonel was a missionary in Africa fifteen years ago, and served during the war in a regiment which went from this State.

Commissioner Van Nort states that the Department of Public Works during the week received for Croton water, \$18,681 62; for penanties, \$512.30; tapping Groton water pipes, \$48; vault permits, \$1,087; sewer, \$8,000; sewer pipes sold to contractors, \$322.35; total, \$19,766 14.

Assemblyman Daly, chairman of the Committee on Cities, and several others of the New York city Assemblymen, called to pay their respects to the Mayor, but he had left before their arrival. Timothy Campbell was one of the callers. He says that his bill to put Green out in the cold will be pushed. The Fire Commissioners' case still hangs fire. The Mayor has not yet been able to wade through all the papers, and so all reports that he has already decided their late are premature. Those who have seen the report of the Commissioners of Accounts, however, say that the decision can resout in but one thing—the removal of the entire Board.

THE COURTS.

The Transfer of Causes from the Superior to the Marine Court Controversy.

The Brooklyn Bridge Land Question.

THE LATE MAIL ROBBERIES.

Alleged Assault on the High Seas.

In the suit of John Brennan vs. Henry Goodstein to recover \$24,300, the value of jewelry alleged to have been stolen in Philadelphia, which was tried before Judge Van Vorst and resulted in a disagreement of the jury, application was made yesterday to Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, to reduce Goodstein's bail. It was stated that the original bail was \$25,000 and claimed that this was excessive. An order to show cause why the ball should be reduced was granted and made returnable on Tuesday next.

CONFLICT OF JUDICIAL VIEWS. The general impression that the "law's delays" are owing to the machinations of lawyers for the sake of magnifying their fees may be in the main correct, but it is not always true. Difference of judicial opinions has often a good deal to do with it. There has been no case before the Court for a long time to do with it. There has been no case before the Court for a long time in which this has been more strikingly exemplified than the suit of Louis Alexander against Jacob Bennet, brought to recover \$2.700 alleged moneys loaned. The suit was commenced in the Superior Court, Messrs. Burr and Gearon being the counsel oh one side, and Algernon S. Suilivan on the okner, when application was made to Judge Freedman at Special Term to transfer the same to the Marine Court. From an order given to this effect an appeal was taken to the General Term, where it was argued before three judges, but the legal questions raised, particularly that touching the constitutionality of the act under which the transfer dox away the right of appeal, were considered of sufficient importance to have the case reargued before a full Bench. This was done and the Court affirmed the order of Judge Freedman. Upon this Messrs. Burr and Gearon had the case placed on the Marine Court calendar, and it was set down for trial peremptority on Tuesday next. Meantime an appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals, and yesterday Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, granted an alternative writ of prohibition in the case, returnable on the first Monday of February. If this game of judicial battledore and shuttlecock continues it will evidently be a long time before the suit is brought to trial.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE. A few days since a commission was appointed by Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court, to condemn certain property in Water street for the use of the Brooklyn Bridge Company. Among the property which the company desired to appropriate for its use were lots 256, 288 and 200 Water street, a portion of the estate of G. Morie. This property was left by will to the widow for life, and upon her death to be divided between three daughters, with remainder to Indir helrs. Opposition is made to the taking of this property, and to settle the matter the case was yesterday brought before Judge Donohue in Supreme Court. Chambers. The points raised were, first, that the proceedings thus far taken are not such as are required by statule; second, that there is no one empowered to convey the property in question, and, third, that the charter of the company has expired.

When counsel for the widow and minors had concluded Judge Donohue said he would hear the testimony, if any, but neither side was prepared to offer testimony, and the Court took the papers. demn certain property in Water street for the use

THE LATE MAIL ROBBERIES. United States Commissioner John A. Shields yesterday held an examination in the case of John Coolbagh, Daniel Bennett and Edward J. Woodward, who were arrested some days since, charged with being implicated in the late mult robberies. The evidence showed that Coolbagh gave the coupons of the Third Avenue Raliroad Company to Woodward, supposing that he was going to take them to the authorities, and he was discharged. Woodward was held to await the action of the Grand Jury, and Bennett's case was left open until Monday. Coolbagh, Daniel Bennett and Edward J. Wood-

MARINE COURT-PART 2. ALLEGED ILL TREATMENT AT SEA. Before Judge McAdam.

Henry Jones vs. Horace Staples.-The defendant in this case, a colored man, brings an action against the defendant, captain of the bark Diego, to recover damagoo for assault and general il treatment, while acting as cabin boy on board the Diego, while on a voyage to the East Indies. By consent of counsel the hearing of the case by a jury was waived. It appeared from the evidence that the the high for the voyage. of the complainant that he hired for the voyage at the rate of \$10 a month; that after being at sea about three weeks the captain began ill treating him, on one occasion assaulting him with a block of wood because he "did not make haste to take the baby;" that on other occasions ho struck him and kicked him, and choked him till his tongue and eyes protruded; that he (plantiff) also struck him with a bayonet, severely injuring him and giving him a black eye. Plaininjuring him and giving him a black eye. Plainin's counsel said he would waive consideration of the black eye, as there was prima facie evidence of the impossibility of noting the obscurity of the surroundings in any condition of his chient's orbs. On behalf of the delendant the testimony went to show that the plaintiff was very inattentive to his duties and disobedient to orders, and that on one occasion, when reprimanded, he drew a sheath knife, with which he threatened the delendant. The ill treatment was denied in toto. Judge McAdam reserved judgment in the case.

DECISIONS

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

By Judge Donohue.

Jovin vs. Devin.—Motion granted.

Kenight vs. Moioney; in the matter of Goodwin;

Vermilye vs. Post; White vs. Crittenden; Thurber
vs. Prost; Sandford vs. White; Patterson vs. The
Mayor, &c.; Judd vs. Smith.—Granted.

Haber vs. Barnet; Coineei vs. Wilson et al.; in
the matter of Gailey; Sleight vs. New York Steel
Works; Porous Plaster Company vs. MoNair;
Porous Plaster Company vs. Nutshell et al.—
Orders granted.

Orders granted. Sandiord vs. White.—Motion denied. Auchmuty vs. Jones.—Order denied. Harned vs. McCaffle and Another.—Motion de-Harled vs. McCame and Another,—Botton de-lied. Memorandum,
Bainbridge vs. Berne.—Granted. Opinion.
De Bavado vs. Hart.—Reference granted.
Winship vs. Winship,—Denied.
By Judge Davis.
Goodwin vs. Cobb.—Motion granted without

Alexander vs. Bennett.—Granted. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. By Chief Justice Monell. Schmalholz vs. Polham et al.—The plaintif may ave an order filed for a resale of property, &c.

See opinion.)
Morrill vs. Wise, Arthur, &c.-Findings and de-By Judge Curtis.

Peck et al., executors, vs. Cohen.—Proposed case and proposed amendments settled.

TOMBS POLICE COURT. Before Judge Kilbreth. AT IT AGAIN.

During the past few weeks the captains of the different precincts have had their attention called to a woman sneak thief by complaining doctors. The thief's attention seemed to be centred on M. D.'s, as all the compinints against her were en tered by medical victims. She had a scientific turn of mind, being fond of such works as "Dunginson's Treatises," several copies of which she
took from different offices. Her mode of working
was something after this fashion:—Watch the
house or a doctor until she saw him get into his
buggy, then ring the beil and say she wanted to
see him. He was not in. Oh! she knew that; he
had sent her to wait a few moments, until
he returned. In many instances she was shown
into the waiting room or office, when, after pocketing something which was loose, she left, to
transact a little business, but would shortly return. This sort of business, but would shortly return. This sort of business she has been carrying
on ever since she was pardoned out of Sing Sing
by Governor Dix.

Yesterday, so says the complaint, she called on
Dr. White, No. 222 East Thirty-first street, who was
not at home. She was shown to the office and
asked to be seated until the Doctor returned. The
girl swears she left Miss Miller-for such is the
name of the accused—in the office alone, and that
a lew minutes later Miss Miller had fied, taking
with her a microscope valued at \$40 and a \$55 stand
for the same. On this complaint Detective Fleid
arrested Miss Miller, who, with her counsel, Mr.
Abe Hummell, appeared before Judge Killereth yesterday atternoon. Examination was waived and
Miss Miller is temporarily committed. turn of mind, being fond of such works as "Dun-

ROPED IN. As Detective Dorsey was riding down town yesterday morning in an East Broadway car he happened to look through the window and recognize the familiar face of Jim Clark, an old offender,

who was scated on the box of an express wagon. In the wagon was a coll of new rope, weighing probably two hundred pounds. A little suspicious, he followed the wagon and finally arrested Clark, who could not give a satisfactory explanation as to how he obtained possession of the coll. The rope and Clark were taken to the sixth precinct station house, where the former remains for dentification. Clark was committed as a suspicious person, to allow Dorsey time to find an owner for the property. DISHONEST DOMESTIC.

Maggie Phealan, a servant in the employ of Mrs. Gallagher, No. 351 West Seventeenth street, was yesterday arrested on complaint of her mistress, who charges her with having stolen a gold watch on the 15th day of last December. Maggie was commuted for examination.

RIVER PIRATE CAPTURED. Michael Kelly, a sailor, of No. 277 Water street, was committed for trial on a charge of having on the night of January 15 stolen from pier 22 a bun-dle of hides valued at \$40.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT. Before Judge Kasmire.

MR. HENRY BERGH'S LATEST. Mr. Henry Bergh, whose face is so well known around police courts, arraigned Thomas Baker, coachman for Mr. George S. Appleton, of the firm of D. Appleton & Co., on a charge of cruelty to animals. The charge was that Baker, who was waiting outside A. T. Stewart & Co.'s yesterday waiting outside A. T. Stewart & Co.'s yesterday for Mrs. Appreton and daughters, they being in the store, left his horses uncovered and unprotected from the bitter breeze. Mr. Bergh charges that, as the horses had been but recently clipped, this was cruelty and came under the laws of his society. The coachman said the horses did not require covering as the day was not very cold and they did not remain in one position long. Judge Kasmire in deciding the case said that while he regarded the work done by Mr. Bergh's society as laudable in the extreme he thought that this was an exceptional case and would only require nominal ball irom the coachman of \$100, to appear if called on. This will give Mr. Bergh the opportunity of testing the law of the case.

A LONG LOST TRUNK.

A LONG LOST TRUNK. George Fehn was committed for examination yesterday for stealing a trunk containing \$1,200 worth of property from the branch office of

worth of property from the branch office of Westcott's Express, at the Hudson River Railroad depot, on the 5th of October last. The empty trunk was found in the basement of Fanny Ames's house, No. 117 West Twenty-sixth street, and she is aiready committed to answer the charge of larceny. Fenn, the prisoner, lived with Miss Ames, and disappeared when she was arrested and only returned to the city a lew days ago. She had in the meantime conjessed that it was he who had given her the trunk. A MAN WITH A PHOTOGRAPH For many years past Charles Reynolds, altae

Charles Roberts, has been under police surveillance, but has always managed to slip through their hands. Yesterday he was brought by Officer Fox, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, before Jusworth \$60, from the store of Thomas E. Smith, No. 428 Canal street, "Reynolds," said the Judge, "how many names have you got?" Reynoldse, "Reynoldse, do with it?"
"Everything, Mr. Reynolds," replied the Judge. "Well, I might have two, Judge, you know; out it was only on suspicion."

"Well. I might have two, studge, you know; but it was only on suspicion."

"Yes," said Judge Kasmire, "and you might have twenty. Here is some of your record:— Charles Reynolds, alias Roberts, aged twenty-three and looks about thirty, five leet eight inches in height, confidence man, Rogues' Gallery, pic-ture No. 489."

"Well, I'm blowed," said the man of many names, as he went below in default of \$2,000 bail.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT.

Before Justice Bixby. A BURGLAR TAKEN IN THE ACT. Early yesterday morning Officer Parker, of the Twenty-first precinct, surprised three burgiars escaping from the store of Peter Hanstein, No. 476 Tenth avenue. The officer succeeded in arresting John Gray, in whose possession was found two boxes of eights. The others made good their escape. Gray was committed in default of \$1,000

LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE. George A. Wright, a colored sallor, was committed for examination on a charge of stealing from a shipmate named Isaiah Burrett, also colored, a coat and three pairs of trousers, in all of the value of \$30. Part of the plunder adorned the person of the accused when arrested.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-PRESENTMENTS BY THE GRAND JURY-THE WALLACE, DOUGHERTY AND ECES MURDER CASES-THAT JURY ROOM AGAIN.

The Grand Jury yesterday came into court with s batch of indictments, which, on motion of Assistent District Attorney Moore, were transferred to the Sessions, with two exceptions. The cases retained for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer were those of Patrick Wallace and John Dougnerty. Wallace, it is charged, murdered his wife in a drunken brawl in North Fifth street, Eastern District, on December 21, 1874. No date

Best line horse car route, of New York, shot and killed Thomas F. Coyne, proprietor of a liquor store on Hamilton avenue, near Van Brunt street. Deceased was exulpting a pistol to the prisoner at the time the fatal shot was fired, and Dough-erty claims that Mr. Coyne shot himself acciden-tally. The snooting occurred in the early part of last month.

Christian Ecks, who shot Thomas Corr. whom he Christian Jecks, who shot indust Corr, whom he suspected of having a design on his chicken coop, in Eccks' yard, on Schenectady avenue, about three weeks soo, was discharged from custody. The jury failed to find a bill of indictment against Ecks, who is seventy years of age. They excluded the dying statement of Corr that he had been sent by his employer to find some missing pigeons on Ecks' premises.

by his employer to him some missing processing the Ecks' premises.

The Grand Jury before being discharged stated that the rooms provided in the Court House for their accommodation are in no degree suitable for such purpose. "They are dark, poorly ventilated, not easily accessible and unheaitay." They asked that some steps be taken at an early day to provide better accommodation for gentlemen who may in future serve as jurors.

COURT OF SESSIONS-CRIMINALS ARRAIGNED AND REMANDED FOR TRIAL. Before Judge Moore and Associate Justices.

John H. Gilpey pleaded not guilty to' an indictment for attempt at rape. He will be tried on Wednesday,next.

James Honanne and William Burns pleaded not

guilty to an indictment for assault and battery, and their trial was set down for Wednesday.

John Williams and John Seaman pleaded not guity to an indictment for burgiary in the third degree. Michael and James Blake pleaded not guilty to Michael and James Blake pleaded not guilty to the charge of assault and battery, and James Grant, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, was remanded for krial. James Young, who is charged with grand larceny, pleaded not guilty, and will be tried to-morrow.

John Mullady, George W. Johnson, Alfred Kell, John McGinnis, Mary E. Chrisbuck and Mary McEiroy pleaded not guilty to indictments for grand larceny, and were remanded for trial.

Mary Miller and Eliza Smith, two well dressed females, were arraigned on a charge of stealing \$200 worth of laces from Journey & Burnham's store, Atlautic avenue, on December 15, and also for stealing \$50 worth or jeweiry from F. Loeser's store, on Fulton street, the same day. They pleaded not guilty. Their trial was set down for Friday next.

Joseph B. Allaire, a stylishly attired young man, piesded not guity to an indictment for islomous assault with intent to kill. On the fist of December the defendant quarrelled with his father-in-law, George Jamison, and fired at him twice, wounding him in two piaces. Ahaire will be tried on Thursday, the 21st.

GREEN'S ECONOMY

REMOVAL OF A LOW PRICED CLERK AND KEEP ING AN OFFICE FULL AT HIGH SALARIES. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD :-

I perewith submit for the public consideration the following recent transaction in the Comptrol ler's office. It so completely establishes Mr. Green's unfairness and injustice, or his utter want of veracity, as to prove him unfit to preside over the commonest office, and especially over one so intimately connected with the interests of an en-inghtened puone as the Finance Department of a great commercial metropolis. It discovers, too, such a marked financial acility as will probably greatly assist the New York puolic in understand-ing Mr. Green's policy of retrenchment:—

If received a notice on the 12th inst. to appear at tweive M. on the 12th and explain why I should not be removed from a clerkship in the Comptroller's office, also informing me that the same was contemptated because of "reduced appropriation on sellaries." I gave several reasons on the 18th, amounted to substance as follows: That I was one the fact that the same was entered to the seven were requally as efficient as the best; that I was performing for \$99\$ per anum, outle as much work as they could do, and for which they received each \$1,742 85 per anum; that I failed to see, and thought the taxpayers would how economy would be served or retreachment reached by remixing \$900\$ clerk and \$900 per anum, chust failed to see, the served content of the second of the